

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
Marshall Division**

DIGITAL VERIFICATION SYSTEMS, LLC	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	Civil Action No. 2:17-cv-154
	§	
PAYANYWHERE, LLC.	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	Jury Trial Demanded

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Digital Verification Systems, LLC hereby complains of Defendant PayAnywhere, LLC (“PayAnywhere” or “Defendant”) as follows:

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Digital Verification Systems, LLC (“Digital Verification”) is a company organized under the laws of the State of Texas with its principal place of business located at 1400 Preston Road, Suite 400, Plano, Texas 75093.

2. On information and belief, Defendant PayAnywhere is a privately-held limited-liability company with its principal place of business located at 250 Stephenson Highway, Troy, Michigan, 48083. On information and belief, Defendant PayAnywhere regularly conducts business in this judicial district at least through its offers for sale, and sales of infringing systems and services.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this dispute pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

5. This Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over PayAnywhere based upon its contacts within this forum, including regularly conducting business in this judicial district, by, *inter alia*, selling/offering for sale infringing systems and services in this judicial district.

6. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), (c), (d) or 1400(b).

THE ‘860 PATENT

7. United States Patent No. 9,054,860 (“the ‘860 patent”) entitled “Digital Verified Identification System” was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent & Trademark Office on June 9, 2015.

8. Digital Verification owns all right title and interest in the ‘860 patent. A copy of Digital Verification’s ‘860 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit A.

DEFENDANTS’ INFRINGING ACTIVITIES

9. Without Digital Verification’s authorization, PayAnywhere has made, used, offered for sale and sold in the United States systems that infringe one or more claims of the ‘860 patent. Additionally, PayAnywhere has infringed one or more of the method claims of the ‘860 patent. The Accused PayAnywhere instrumentalities include, at least its Point-of-Sale terminals including the PayAnywhere Storefront, and the 3-in-1 mobile card reader, a description of each is found on the PayAnywhere website at <http://www.payanywhere.com> and

<http://www.payanywhere.com/faq/payanywhere-storefront/setup> (the “Accused PayAnywhere Instrumentality”). Digital Verification will supplement this list should additional infringing instrumentalities be discovered in due course. The Accused PayAnywhere Instrumentality includes the function of electronically signing and authenticating an electronic document by a verified signatory.

10. Digital Verification has been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by PayAnywhere’s infringement of the ‘860 patent.

COUNT 1: PATENT INFRINGEMENT

11. Digital Verification re-alleges each and every allegation above, and incorporates them by reference herein.

12. PayAnywhere has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least claims 1, 23, 26, 30, and 39 of the ‘860 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), by making and/or importing, using, offering to sell, and selling the Accused PayAnywhere Instrumentality in or into the United States.

13. Claim 1 is used here to demonstrate PayAnywhere’s infringement of the ‘860 patent’s system claims. The following statements are in no way meant to limit Digital Verification’s ability to assert additional system claims of the ‘860 patent. Infringement contentions pursuant to the local patent rules will be served in due course this case and those contentions are incorporated herein by reference.

14. Claim 1 of the ‘860 patent recites:

A digital verified identification system, comprising at least one digital identification module structured to be associated with at least one entity,

A module generating assembly structured to receive at least one verification element corresponding to the at least one entity and create said at least one digital identification module,

Said at least one digital identification module being disposable within at least one electronic file, and

Said at least one digital identification module comprising at least one primary component structured to at least partially associate said digital identification module with said at least one entity, wherein

Said at least one digital identification module is cooperatively structured to be embedded within a single electronic file.

15. The PayAnywhere Accused Instrumentality infringes claim 1 of the '860 by, for example and without limitation, having a module generating assembly that is structured to receive at least one verification element corresponding to an entity, such as the data structures associated with an EMV chip card and other authentication elements. The module that is created is disposed within an electronic document to be authenticated using the EMV chip signature, as well as electronic signatures of the card holder in certain cases. The EMV authentication codes and optional electronic signatures constitute one example of a primary component as claimed in the '860 patent. Each electronic file is assigned its own authentication verification code and thus the specific module that is associated with the electronic verification document is only used with that single electronic file.

16. Claim 26 is used here to demonstrate PayAnywhere's infringement of the '860 patent's method claims. The following statements are in no way meant to limit Digital Verification's ability to assert additional method claims of the '860 patent. Infringement contentions pursuant to the local patent rules will be served in due course in this case and those contentions are incorporated herein by reference.

17. Claim 26 of the '860 recites:

A method of digital identification verification, comprising:

Receiving at least one verification data element from an entity,

Creating at least one digital identification module corresponding to the entity, wherein the digital identification module includes at least a primary component at least partially associated with the entity, and

Embedding the at least one digital identification module within an electronic file, wherein

Said at least one digital identification module is cooperatively structured to be embedded within only a single electronic file.

18. PayAnywhere's Accused Instrumentality infringes claim 26 of the '860 patent, for example and without limitation, having a module generating assembly that is structured to receive at least one verification element corresponding to an entity, such as the data structures associated with an EMV chip card and other authentication elements. The module that is created is disposed within an electronic document to be authenticated using the EMV chip signature, as well as electronic signatures of the card holder in certain cases. The EMV authentication codes and optional electronic signatures constitute one example of a primary component as claimed in the '860 patent. Each electronic file is assigned its own authentication verification code and thus the specific module that is associated with the electronic verification document is only used with that single electronic file.

19. Upon information and belief available to the Digital Verification at the time of the filing of this Complaint, PayAnywhere has infringed, and continues to infringe, at least claims 1, 23, 26, 30, and 39 of the '860 patent.

JURY DEMAND

20. Digital Verification requests a trial by jury of all issues so triable.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Digital Verification respectfully prays for:

- A. Judgment that Defendant PayAnywhere has and is infringing United States Patent No. 9,054,860 in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
- C. An award of damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff Digital Verification for the patent infringement that has occurred pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- D. An assessment of costs, including reasonable attorney fees, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, with prejudgment interest;
- E. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: February 24, 2017

/s/Matthew P. Harper

Mathew P. Harper

Texas Bar No. 24037777

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

**DIGITAL VERIFICATION SYSTEMS,
LLC.**